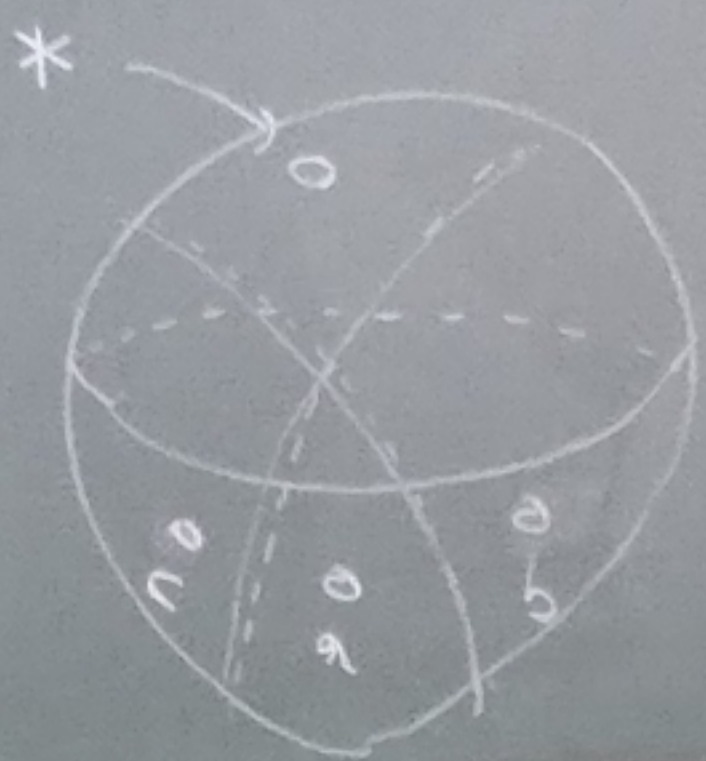


Since $\pi_{F_b} \xrightarrow{p_2} \pi_1$, $\pi_{F_c} \xrightarrow{p_2} \pi_1$ and $d_2 = id$

we have $\alpha|_{\pi_{F_b}} = id$, $\alpha|_{\pi_{F_c}} = id$

Again by considering
the geom gen fiber
of $X_2 \rightarrow X_1$,



$$\pi_{Z/1} \cong \varinjlim (\pi_{F_b} \leftarrow I_a \leftarrow \pi_{F_c})$$

[cf. van Kampen]

$$\begin{array}{c} \alpha| = id \quad \alpha \quad d_1 = id \\ \downarrow \quad \pi_{Z/1} \rightarrow \pi_2 \rightarrow \pi_1 \rightarrow 1 \end{array}$$

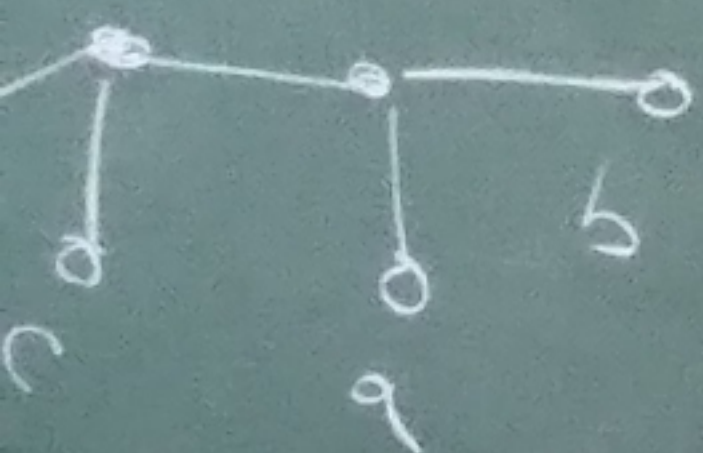
$\therefore \alpha|_{\pi_{Z/1}} = id$

Since $d_1 = id$, it follows that $\alpha = id$

$\pi_{Z/1} = \text{slim}$

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Z^{\log} over C_m



Hence, by replacing
we may as
Next, by considering

$$\pi_{Z/1} \cong \pi$$

$$\pi_{F_b} \subseteq \pi_{Z/1} : \dots$$



[34]

Thm 2 (affine case)

Suppose that X/\mathbb{R} affine hyperbolic curve

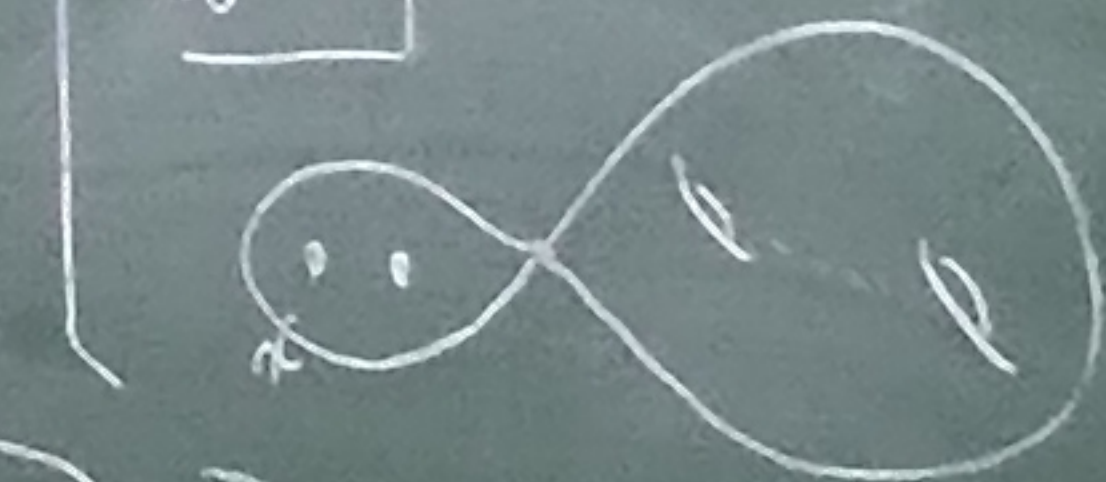
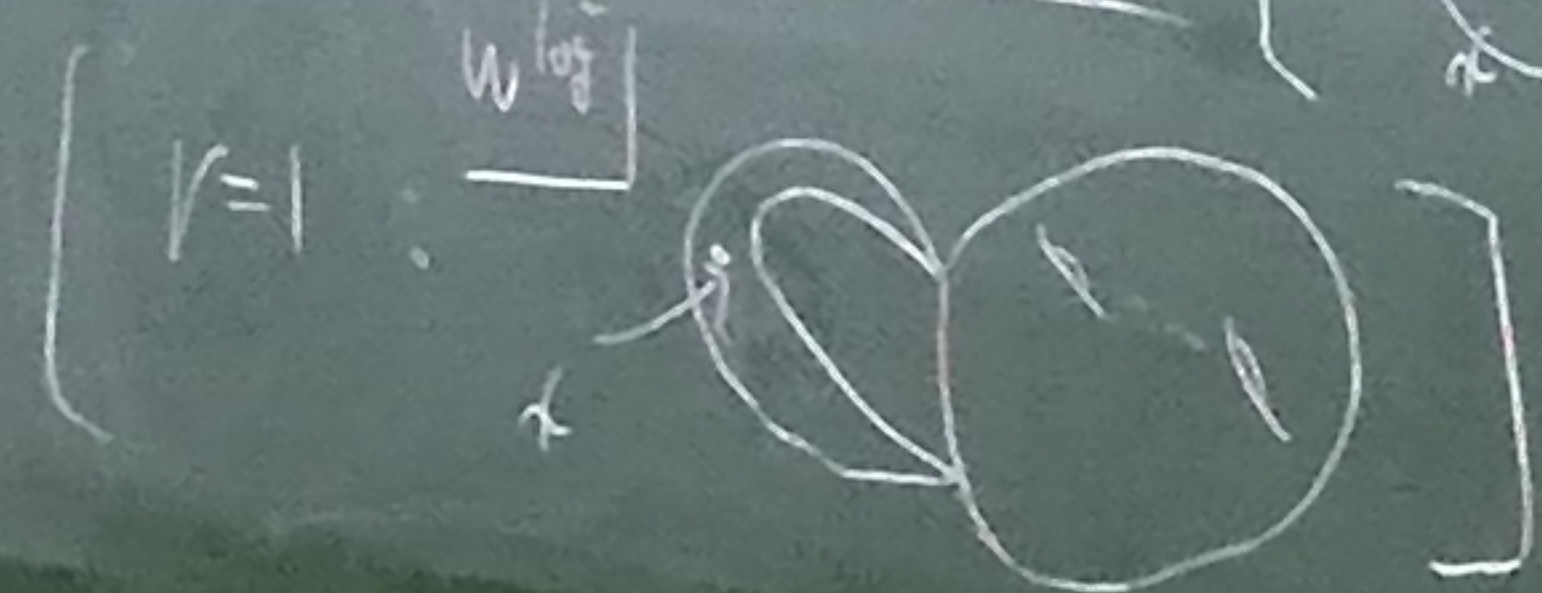
Then (1) $\text{Pic} \rightarrow \text{Aut}^{\text{IFC}}(\Pi_2)$ $\xrightarrow{\text{bij}}$

(2) $\text{Out}^{\text{Fc}}(\Pi_2) \rightarrow \text{Out}^{\text{Fc}}(\Pi_1)$ $\xrightarrow{\text{inj}}$

(1) \Rightarrow (2) : the same arguments as "Thm 1 (1) \Rightarrow (2)"

So we consider (1)

For simplicity, we assume $r \geq 2$



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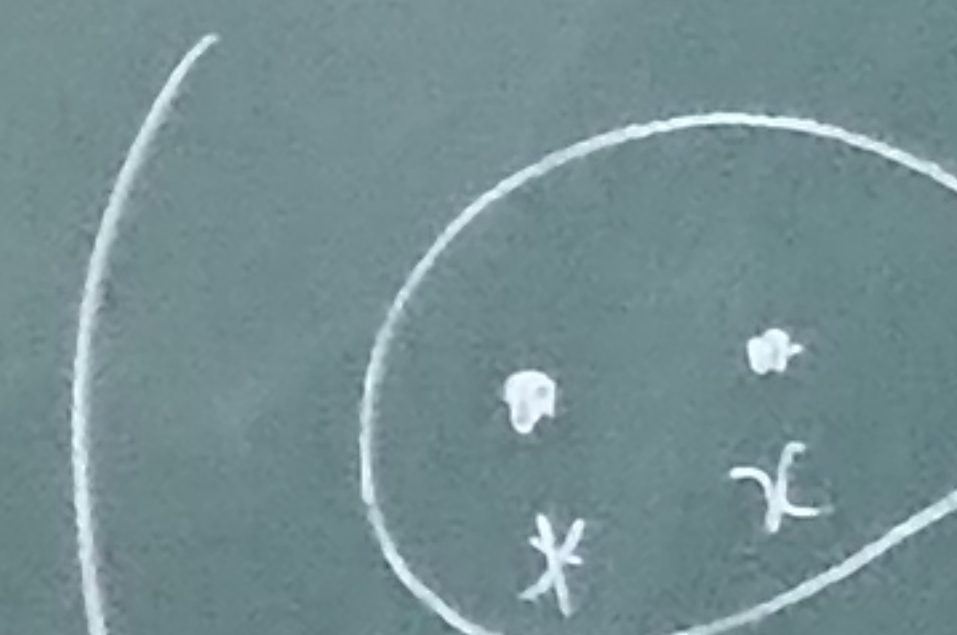
z_n : m-th log

$\alpha \in \text{Aut}^{\text{IFC}}(\Pi_2)$

Now, by considering the fol...

$$\Pi_{2,1} \cong \Pi$$

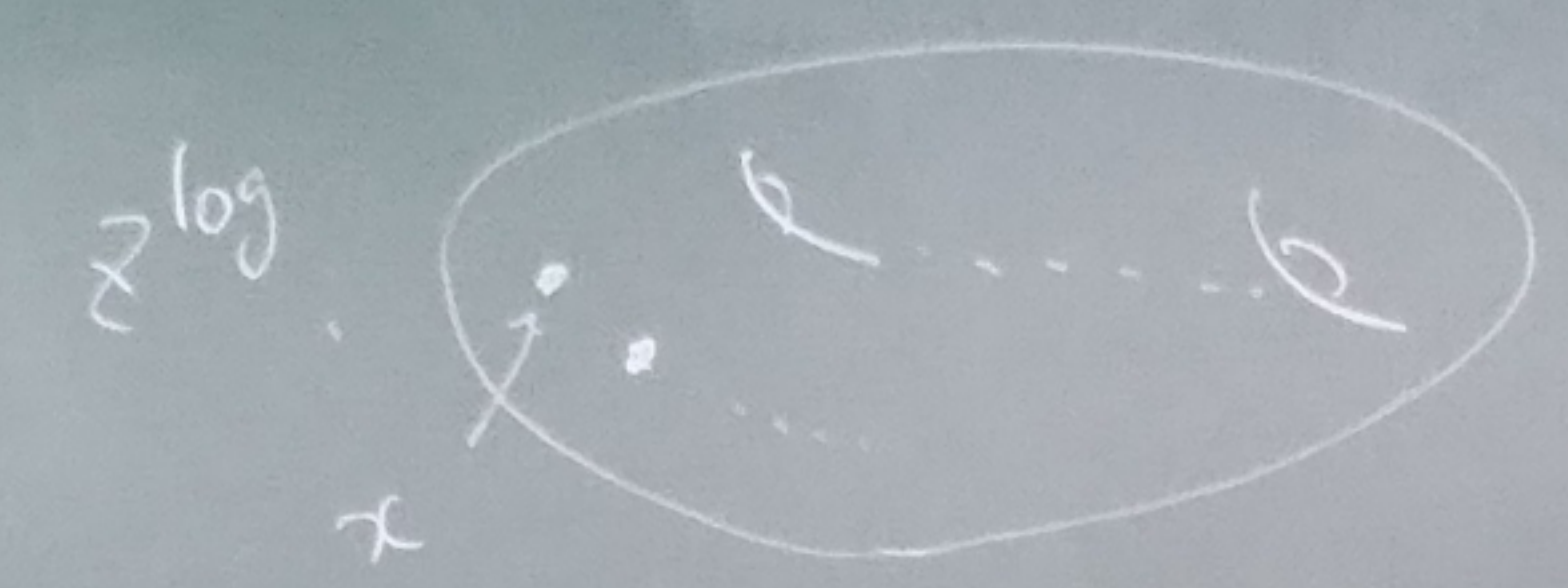
" Π_{Ex} " \subset " Π_{x_1} "
" Π_{Ex} " \subset " Π_{x_2} "



Ex

parabolic curve
 $(g, r) \neq (0, 3)$
 (inf)

Let Z^{\log} : smooth log curve
 associated to X

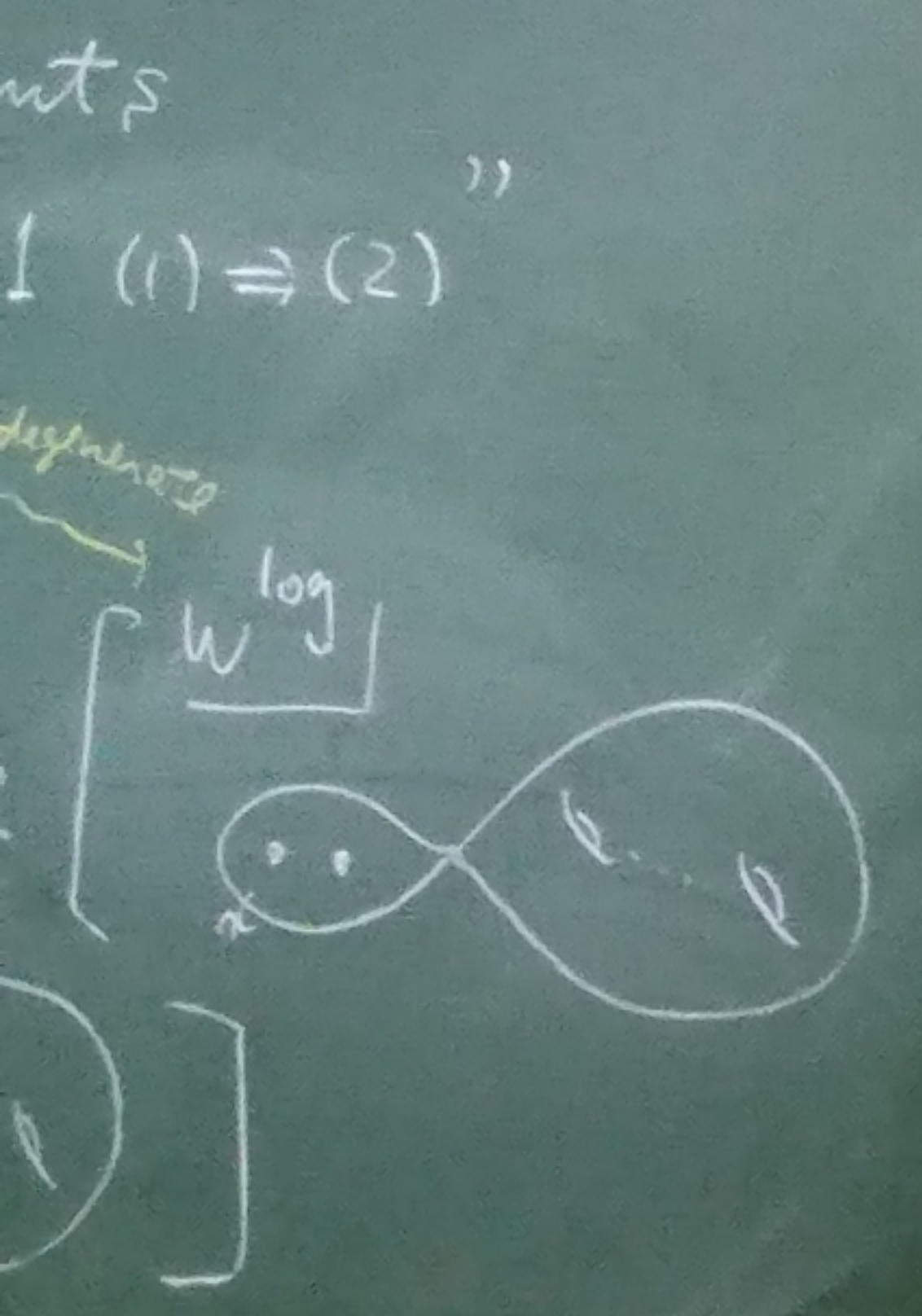
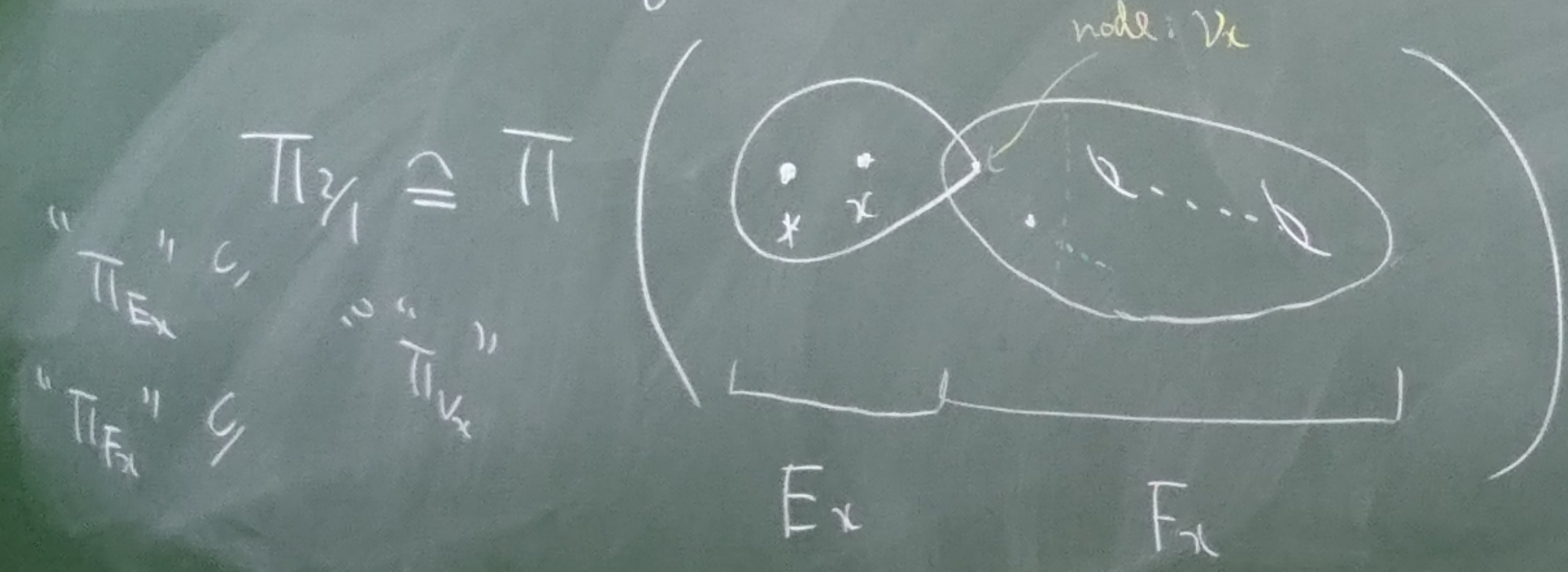


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Z_n^{\log} : n -th log config sp of Z^{\log}

$\alpha \in \text{Aut}^{\text{IFC}}(\Pi_2)$ $1 \rightarrow \Pi_{2,1} \xrightarrow{\alpha} \Pi_2 \xrightarrow{\alpha_1} \Pi_1 \rightarrow 1$

Now, by considering the fiber of $Z_2^{\log} \rightarrow Z^{\log}$ over x



Hence, by replac
 We w
 Next, by consid





Prop 1. (2) \Rightarrow $P_2(\xi) \in P_2(\Pi_{V_2})$
 usually terminal

Thus, by replacing " ξ " by an appropriate element,

we may assume that $\xi \in \Pi_{V_2}$

Moreover, by replacing " d " by " $\text{Inl}(\xi) \cdot d$ ",

we may assume that

$$\alpha(\Pi_{V_2}) = \Pi_{V_2}$$

$$\Pi_{V_2} \subseteq \alpha(\Pi_{F_x}) = \Pi_{F_x} \quad (1)$$

$$\Pi_{V_2} \subseteq \alpha(\Pi_{F_x}) = \Pi_{F_x}$$

Since $\left(\begin{array}{l} P_2 \cdot \Pi_{F_x} \cong \Pi_{V_2} \\ \text{and } d_2 = \text{id} \end{array} \right.$

we have

$$\alpha|_{\Pi_{F_x}} = \text{id} \quad (2)$$

We may replace

$$W^{\log} := \dots$$

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[where $\Pi_n \cong k$]

Thus, by considering

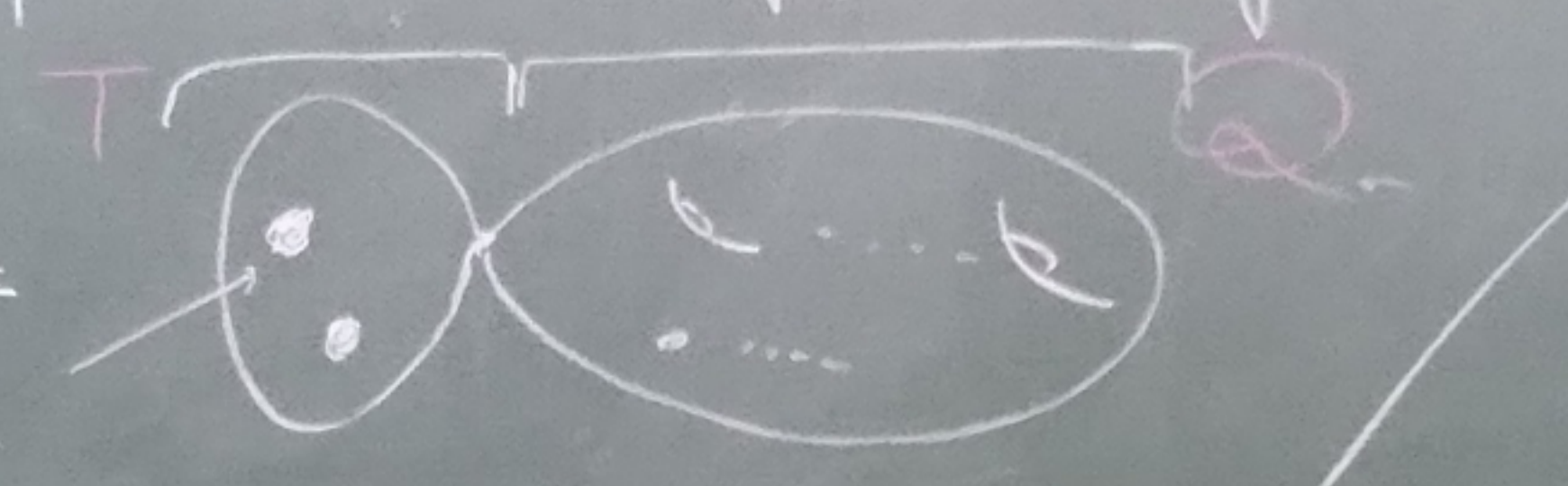
$$\Pi_{V_2} \cong \Pi$$

appropriate element,

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Here, we note that, by applying,
 (• deformation theory of stable log curves
 • specialization thm of log fund spp)

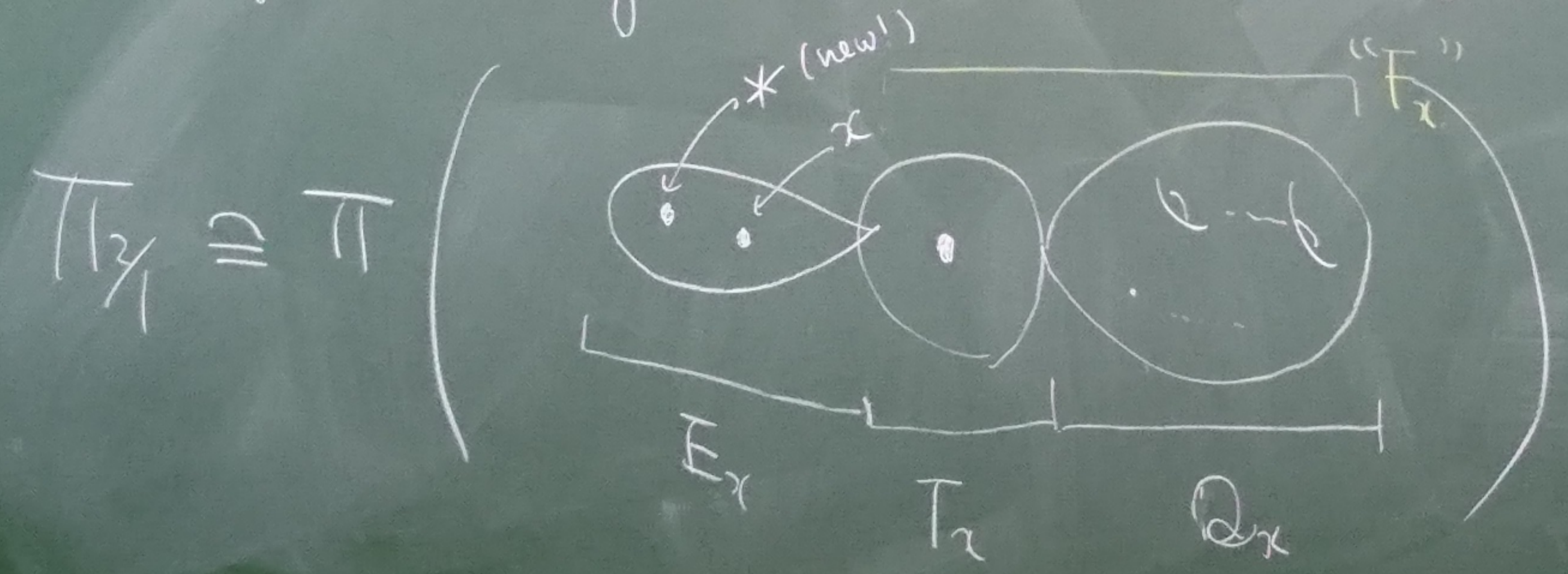
We may replace " Z^{\log}/k " by " S^{\log} "
 " W^{\log}_x " by " $S^{\log} = (\text{Spec } L, (N))$ "
 (= \bar{L} ch(L)=0)



π_{v_2}
 π_{E_x} (1)
 π_{F_x} (2)
 $\pi_{F_x} = \text{id}$

[where $\pi_{v_2} \cong \ker(\pi_1(W^{\log}_x) \rightarrow \pi_1(S^{\log}))$]

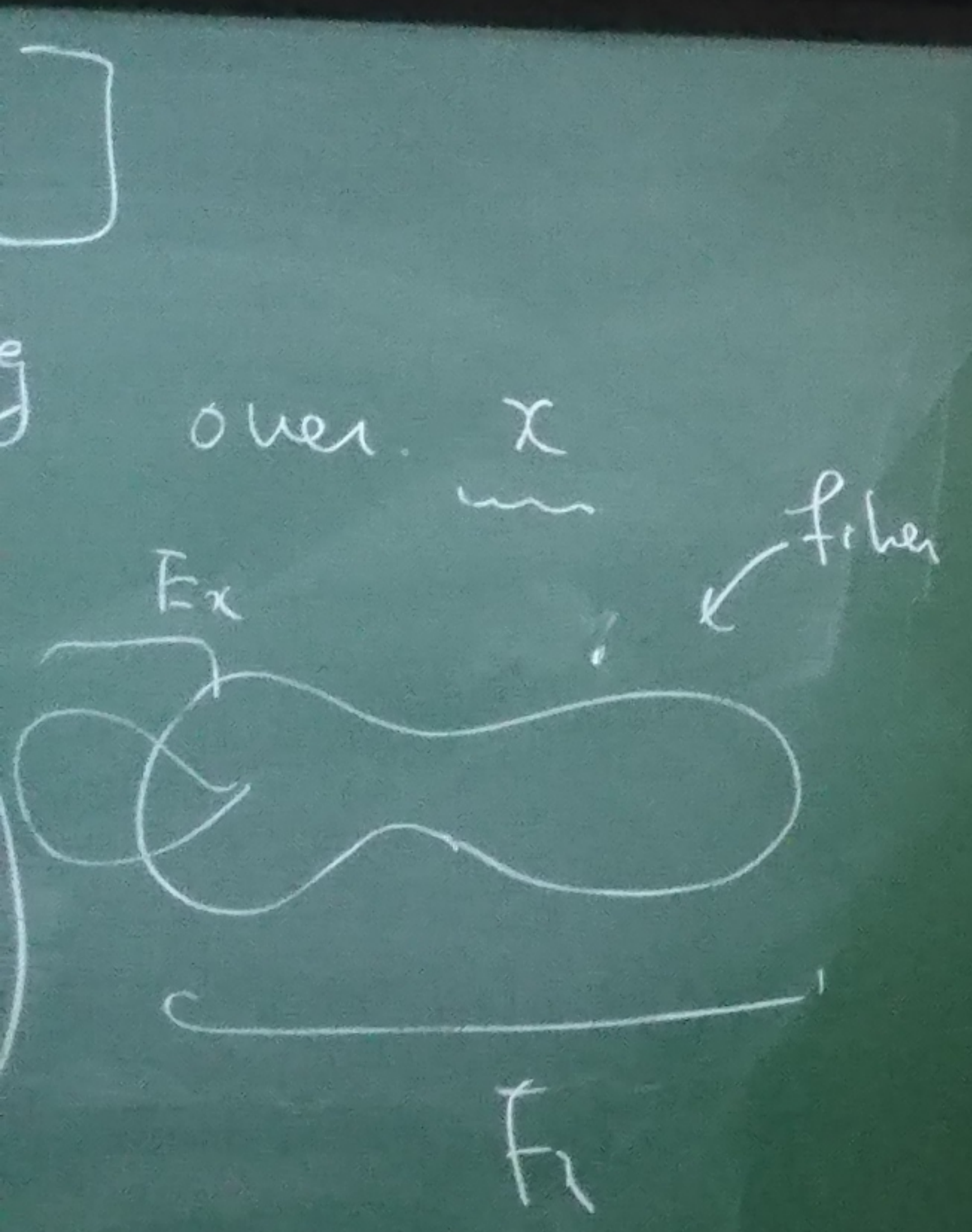
Thus, by considering the fiber of $W_2^{\log} \rightarrow W^{\log}$ over x



Now we fix $\pi_{v_2} \subseteq$
 (among its π_{v_2} -
 $\pi_1(W^{\log}_x) = \pi_1(S^{\log})^{-1}$
 $\Rightarrow \rho_2 d(\pi_{v_2}) = \rho_2 d(\pi_1(W^{\log}_x))$
 $\pi_1(S^{\log})$

\rightsquigarrow By (2),

curves
 and g.p.s
 \Rightarrow
 $(\tilde{L} \text{ ch}(L) = 0)$
 $\log = (\text{Spec } L, (N))$



\Rightarrow By ②, $d|_{\pi_{T_2}} = \text{id}$ — ③

Moreover, let

- T^{\log} / S^{\log} : smooth log curve determined by $U_T = \text{circle with 3 dots}$
- T_n^{\log} : n -th log config sp
- π_m^{tpd} : $\ker(\pi_1(T_n^{\log}) \rightarrow \pi_1(S^{\log}))$

$$\Rightarrow 1 \rightarrow \pi_{2,1}^{\text{tpd}} \rightarrow \pi_2^{\text{tpd}} \rightarrow \pi_1^{\text{tpd}} \rightarrow 1$$

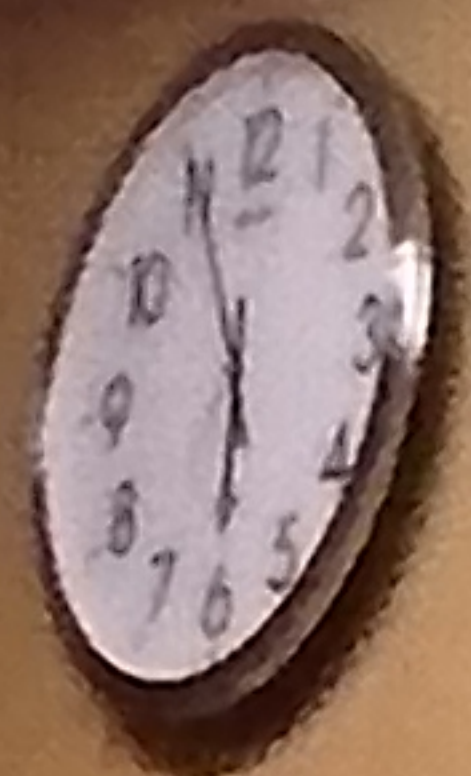
Thus, by ①, ③ $d(\pi_{2,1}^{\text{tpd}}) = \pi_{2,1}^{\text{tpd}}$

In fact, d arises from $\exists d^{\text{tpd}} \in \text{Aut}^{\text{IFC}}(\pi_2^{\text{tpd}})$

$$\Rightarrow d^{\text{tpd}}: \overline{H}_{1,2}^{\text{tpd}} \text{ - inner}$$

$$\Rightarrow d|_{\pi_{2,1}^{\text{tpd}}}: \exists \pi_{2,1}^{\text{tpd}} \text{ - inner} \text{ — ④ } \overline{H}_{1,2}^{\text{tpd}}$$

\uparrow Thm 1, (i)



lem 2 $G \supseteq H$ closed subgp
 s.t. $N_G(H) = H$ and $Z(H) = \{1\}$
 Let $\beta \in \text{Inn}(G)$ s.t. $\beta|_H = \text{id}_H$

$\implies \underline{\beta = \text{id}}$

In light of lem 2, prop 1, ③, ④,

we conclude that $\alpha|_{\pi_{Z_1}^{\text{red}}} = \text{id}$
 $\pi_{Z_1} \cong \varinjlim (\pi_{E_1} \hookrightarrow \pi_{E_2} \hookrightarrow \pi_{E_3} \dots)$
 $\therefore \alpha|_{\pi_{E_1}} = \text{id}$
 $\therefore \underline{\alpha = \text{id}}$
 Since $\alpha|_{\pi_{E_1}} = \text{id}$, by applying "van Kampen", it follows that $\alpha|_{\pi_{Z_1}} = \text{id}$

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We may
 " log
 W

[where π

Thus, by consid

$\pi_{Z_1} \cong \pi$